THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1 75 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.

$2.00 if paid within 6 months; $2.50 if not paid within 6 months.

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Professional Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door South of the "Mengel House."

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Bedford, April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA.	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty,
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBUEGH, PA.

HARRY SHIPLS Proprietor.

April 12 1861.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL HAMMER, Dec'd.

The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine and settle the exceptions to the account of James Allison, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of Michael Hammer, dec'd., and to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of said accountant, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford on Saturday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1864 at ten o'clock A. M. of said day.

March 25, 1864. S. Z. RUSSELL, Auditor.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3104

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 37.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less	$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	30

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 50	9 00	15 00
¼ Column	12 00	20 00	35 00
One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in East Providence township, Bedford county, Pa., containing one hundred and forty acres, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Daniel Davis, John Swartz, Leonard Giffin and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Sleighter.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, containing fifteen acres, more or less, about seven acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Lehman.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 147 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Alexander Lee, Isaac Hunter, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, and taken in execution as the property of David Smith.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of G. H. Spang & O. E. Shannon, William Iiams, Artemus Bennet and William Lashley, being part of a tract of land bought by William Oss from Abraham Kerns' executors, by deed dated 16th December, 1861, recorded in book A C, page 38, and taken in execution as the property of George Iiams.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, containing 142 acres, adjoining lands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., James Clark, Levi Abbott and others, with a new frame house and frame barn thereon erected, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—One other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, more or less, 10 acres cleared and under fence, and taken in execution as the property of John Long.

ALSO—A tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, all the defendants right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 53 acres, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with a house and barn thereon erected, adjoining land of John Savage and the Raystown branch of the Juniata river and others, being the same tract of land which was patented to Philemon Dickerson in 1782, by sundry assurances in law, duly had become vested in John A. Osborn the defendant, with the right and appurtenances thereunto, and taken in execution as the property of John A. Osborn.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 180 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Moser, Fredk. Smith, Geo. Wolford and others, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Smith and George Wolford.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Miller's heirs, Benjamin Yoder and others, and taken in execution as the property of N. P. Reed.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 16 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and a log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John H. Smith, Tilghman Northcraft and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Cavender.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing 100 acres more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Miller Leonard May and George Troutman, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick G. Stube.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Johnston Owen, John Gordon, Samuel H. Tate's heirs, John Cessna and others, containing 400 acres more or less, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Leasure.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, fronting on Main street about 60 feet, extending back about 198 feet to an alley, adjoining lot on the north of the heirs of George Harker, deceased, on the south by a lot of ground belonging to the Methedist Church, with a two story log frame house and porch, and other out-buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Bulger. JOHN ALDSTADT,

Bedford, April 8, 1864. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the first Monday of May, (being the 2d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 8th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 8, 1863. } *Sheriff.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES DETWILER,

April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make known the same without delay.

JOHN ALSIP,
DANIEL METZGAR,

April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

Remarks of Hon. A. H. Coffroth ON THE Conscription Bill.

Below we append some well timed remarks of our distinguished Representative in Congress, made in running debate in speeches limited to five minutes, on the Conscription bill.

Mr. COFFROTH'S amendments were eminently just for they tend to relieve the people of grievous and unnecessary burdens and for his success in ingrafting them on the bill, he will receive the hearty thanks of his constituents. The conscripts hereafter will be indebted to his efforts for having the examination held near home. Mr. COFFROTH was opposed to the whole of this oppressive Conscription bill, but when he saw that its passage was a foregone conclusion, he labored hard to have it in as mild a form as possible.

Mr. Coffroth. I move to insert after the words "forty-five," in line ten of section eight, the following:

That the affidavit of two respectable witnesses regularly sworn before a person authorized to administer an oath will be conclusive upon the board as to the age of the drafted or enrolled man.

In the district of Pennsylvania in which I reside a grave difficulty occurred under the draft in 1862. A man in Fulton county, over forty-five years of age, was drafted. He went before the board of enrollment with evidence of the fact. That evidence satisfied the commissioner for the time being, and the man was discharged. He was subsequently arrested as a deserter.

Mr. Morris, of New York. I rise to a question of order. I am not quite sure what the proposition is.

The Chairman. The gentleman from Pennsylvania proposes to amend the text.

Mr. Morris, of New York. Then the amendment proposed is not germane to the amendment before the committee.

The Chairman. It is not proposed as an amendment to the amendment, but as an amendment to the original text, which takes precedence of the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. Coffroth. The person I speak of was arrested as a deserter. He sued out his writ of *habeas corpus*, and went before the judge of that county. He was discharged from custody on the proof furnished that he was over forty-five years of age. Subsequently the lieutenant in charge of a party for arresting deserters in that county, in disregard of the action of the court, went to this man's house to arrest him again for desertion. In the attempt to do so the officer was shot. The man surrendered himself for trial and on a fair hearing befor a jury of his country he was acquitted.

The amendment which I offer is required to meet such cases.

[Here the hammer fell.]

The thirteenth section was read as follows:—

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That section two of the act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863, shall be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "enacted," and inserting the following, to wit: that the following persons be, and they are hereby, excepted and exempted from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit: such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; the Vice President of the United States, the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, the Governors of the several States, and all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of draft, or who have been in such service for the term of two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged therefrom: and no person but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt.

Mr. Coffroth. I move to amend section thirteen by striking out commencing in line ten, the words, "the Vice President of the U. States, the judges of the various courts of the United States, the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, the Governors of the several States." I understood the chairman of the Military Committee a moment ago to say that all the able-bodied men who can be obtained are wanted to put down this rebellion, and that exemptions should be restricted as far as possible. Well, sir, it is as much the duty of the Vice President of the United States, the judges of the various courts, the heads of the Executive Departments, and the Governors of the several States to aid in the work of suppressing the rebelion as it is the duty of the private citizen. I am opposed to the discrimination.

When Senators and members of Congress are not exempted from the draft why is it that the Vice President and these other officers are exempted? They are holding high positions under the Government, and they are as able to pay their $300 for the support of the armies of the United States as any other set of men in the country. They receive their employment and pay from the Federal Government, and why should they not contribute to the putting down of the rebellion.

Now, sir, take a different class of society.—When the farmers, the mechanics, the merchants the lawyers, the physicians look over this law, will they not have good cause to complain that these men holding high offices and receiving large salaries are exempt? When I look over this boby I see that perhaps two thirds of the members here are not exempt by reason of age.

[Here the hammer fell.]

The sixteenth section was then read.

Mr. Coffroth. I move to amend the section by adding thereto the following:

Provided, That the boards of examination of enrolled or drafted men are required to hold their examination within each county in their respective enrollment districts.

Mr. A. Myers. I suggest to the gentleman that he insert after the word "county" the words "at the county seat, where practicable."

Mr. Coffroth. I accept the modification. I desire to say a single word in favor of the amendment. Under the first draft the provost marshal of the sixteenth district of Pennsylvania held his examination where he resided; and I suppose, that was the case in almost every district. In the district I represent the examination was held at Chambersburg. In Somerset county six hundred and eight persons were drafted, and many of those men had one hundred and twenty five miles to travel to reach the place of examination. We had no railroads leading through the county to the place where the men were required to report. They had to travel that distance in October over the road which then existed in the mountains, and the expense to the Government amounted on an average to seven or eight dollars to the man. The expense of that single county in the district was over five thousand dollars. If the amendment is adopted the expense of holding the examination in the different counties, will not be more than one tenth what it is by compelling the men to report at the place where the examinations are now held by the provost marshal.

Mr. Grinnell. I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania to accept this modification, "in all counties where there are not less than five thousand inhabitants."

Mr. Coffroth. Certainly I will accept that modification. Now, sir, as a general thing in Pennsylvania outside of the cities, drafted men have to undergo the hardship, fatigue and expense of traveling long distances, sometimes from 75 to 80 miles, to appear before the board of enrollment. My own district is about two hundred miles in length, running west nearly to the Monongahela river, and down to the State of Maryland, at Carroll county. Some of the drafted men of my district have to cross five or six mountains in order to reach Chambersburg, whereas if the examinations had been held in the county towns it would have been accommodating to them and would have saved money to the Government.

I claim this out of justice to the people. We are legislating here not to impose greater burdens than are absolutely necessary upon the masses of the people. We are here to make the burdens as light as possible upon their shoulders. This we can do by the adoption of the amendment which I have offered. At the same time it will effect a saving of expense to the Government. As a matter of justice, therefore, I ask the other side of the house to consider this amendment and to adopt it.

Mr. Stevens. May I ask my colleague to modify his amendment by making it read "authorized" instead of "required?"

Mr. Coffroth. I would yield to my distinguished colleague, but I am afraid that if we use the word "authorized" the object would not be accomplished.

Mr. Stevens. The great difficulty before was that the Secretary of war considered he was not authorized to order this to be done. I think my colleague had better accept the modification.

Mr. Coffroth. Then I will accept my colleague's suggestion, and modify my amendment so as to make it read "authorized."

Mr. Schenck. I move to amend the amendment by inserting as a substitute for it the seventeenth section of the House bill as follows:

That the Secretary of war is authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest will be subserved thereby, to permit or require boards of examination of enrolled or drafted men to hold their examinations at different points within their respective enrollment districts, to be determined by him.

The committee on Military Affairs was satisfied that there was much reason in asking that the law should be amended in this particular. The committee had the whole subject before it, and after consideration, adopted this as the best form in which that authority or requirement could be placed. At first it was thought of providing that these sessions of the boards of enrollment should be held in the several districts, at the county seats, but there was found to be a difficulty about that.

There are States—Missouri and Kentucky, for example—where it would be impossible, or at least dangerous, to hold the sessions of the enrollment board at the county seats; and yet they may be within districts of country the greater part of which may be occupied by our troops or by loyal citizens. Then there are districts in which the county seat would not be the best place for the sessions of the enrollment board. This was felt to be the case in regard to the State of Michigan, a member from which State is on the committee. And yet there are large districts over which men must travel a great distance if the board is to sit in only one place. It was therefore thought advisable that instead of requiring absolutely that the sessions of the enrolling boards should be held at the several county seats it should be left to be determined, under the administration of the law, by the War Department, whether they are to be held at particular points, of such a prominent character, of such accessibility and convenience, as make them the most proper points. There are places where it may be well to hold sessions at more than one point; and on the other hand there are places where sessions at one point may do for two counties. I think the committee has put the matter in the best shape, all things considered; and therefore I hope the substitute will be adopted.

Mr. Winfield. I think that the question presented to the committee by the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and by the substitute proposed by the chairman of the Military Committee, comes before us in this light: while it is conceded that perhaps some reformation of the evil complained of by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Coffroth), is necessary and important, the question arises whether the local boards of enrollment are not better judges of the necessity of affording this relief than the Secretary of War can possibly be. It appears to me that the Secretary of War in the midst of his multifarious duties would not desire to assume the responsibility and trouble of determining with reference to each of these congressional districts where this authorization to change the place of holding the sessions of the board of enrollment is necessary. While I believe that he would act with as much impartiality and fairness as it would be possible for any officer to exercise with the vast amount of labor and responsibility which is resting on him, yet I have no idea, Mr. Chairman, that he desires to assume the increase of labor which the determination of these applications would devolve upon him; and I submit that the local boards, having a better knowledge of the localities and the interests of each particular community, are entirely competent to determine this question if it shall be left as a matter of choice or determination with them. I therefore prefer the original amendment.

The question being on the amendment.

Mr. Coffroth demanded tellers.

Tellers were ordered; and Messrs. Coffroth and Schenck were appointed.

The House divided; and the tellers reported—ayes 57, nays 52.

So the amendment was agreed to.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A countryman walked into the office of Lawyer Barns, one day and began his application:

"Barns, I have come to get your advice in a case that is giving me some trouble."

"Well, what is it?"

"Suppose now," said the client, "that a man had one spring of water on his land, and his neighbor below should build a dam across its creek through both of their farms, and it was to back the water up into the other man's spring; what ought to be done?"

"Sue him, sue him by all means," said the lawyer, who always became excited in proportion to the aggravation of his clients.—"You can recover heavy damages, sir, and the law will make him pay well for it. Just give me the case, and I'll bring the money from him and if he hasn't a great deal of property, it will break him up, sir."

"But stop, Barns," cried the terrified applicant for legal advice, "it's I that built the dam and its neighbor Jones that owns the spring, and he threatens to sue me."

The keen lawyer hesitated a moment before he tacked his ship and kept on.

"Ah! well, sir, you say you built a dam across that creek. What sort of a dam was it, sir?"

"It was a mill dam, sir."

"A mill dam for grinding grain, was it?"

"Yes it was just that."

"And it is a good neighborhood mill is it?"

"So it is, sir, and you may well say so."

"And all your neighbors bring their grain to be ground do they?"

"Yes, sir, all but Jones."

"Then it is a public convenience, is it not?"

"To be sure it is. I would not have built it but for that. It is so far superior to any other mill, sir."

"And now," said the old lawyer, "you tell me that man Jones is complaining just because the water from your dam happens to put back into his little spring, and he is threatening to sue you. Well, all I have to say is to let him sue you, and he will rue the day as sure as my name is Barns."

THE GETTYSBUG BATTLE-FIELD.—David Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, the General Agent of Philadelphia, for the Soldiers' National Cemetery, gives the following interesting facts relative to the battle-field: All the bodies of our Union soldiers have been disinterred, and carefully buried in their appropriate places in the new National Cemetery. The total number thus removed and interred is three thousand five hundred and twelve. About one thousand of them are unknown, and one-fourth of the whole number belong to New York. Quite an amount of money was found on them, both in coin and paper, in sums ranging from the fraction of a dollar up to fifty dollars. All this money and these relics have been taken care of by the committee.

THE REBEL DEAD AT GETTYSBURG.—From evidences developed to the workmen and others engaged in removing the dead bodies on the battle-field, they are now fully convinced that not less than seven thousand rebels lost their lives in this conflict, the bodies of whom are still there. In one space of three acres were found three hundred and twenty-five Confederates slain; and elsewhere, in a single trench, two hundred and fifty more. A considerble portion of the battle-ground is likely to be ploughed up in the spring and summer, by farmers owning it, preparatory to planting corn and other grain. As a matter of course, the Confederate graves must be obliterated, and the trenches which now indicate their burial places. There is a strong desire with the people, in repect to humanity, to have these bodies, though of the enemy, respectfully and decently put away, in some enclosure where they may not be disturbed.

☞Old Mrs. Lawson was called on as a witness. She was sharp and wide awake. At last the cross-examining lawyer, out of all patience, exclaimed—"Mrs. Lawson, you have brass enough in your face to make a quart pail."—"Yes," she replied, "and you've got suss enough in your head to fill it."

☞A chap out west was invited to take a hand at a game of "poker," a fashionable game with gamblers on the Mississippi—but refused, saying, "No, I thankee. I played poker all one summer, and I had to wear nankeen pants all the next winter. I have no taste for that amusement since.

THE CHANGE.

Four years ago the angels of heaven could look down to behold thirty millions of people wending their way to their respective churches upon the holy Sabbath. The chime of ten thousand bells would hallow the morning with their peaceful tones, and as many ministers of the gospel of Peace, might be seen repairing to their respective pulpits, to preach salvation to a Christian people. There was no sound in city or hamlet to break in upon the sacredness of that holy day. All was prosperity and joy and peace. The green fields, from the Arcostook to the Rio Grande, waved in promise of a plentiful harvest. The busy ships glided over every ocean, unmolested by pirates; the white sails of commerce were spread upon every sea. The light steamer was found upon every river, and the rumbling car upon every railroad. The inhabitants of Southern and Northern States met in social accord, and shook the hand of friendship.—There seemed to be no enemy in the midst of a free and happy people. All felt secure under the stars and stripes of a government composed of thirty-three sovereign States. But, alas, "there's a poison drop in every man's purest cup." Abolitionism had long been insidnously infusing its deadly virus into the heart-blood of the nation. Time and again it had threatened to effect a dissolution of the then glorious Union. A Presidential election came round, and the people, reposing in false security, and lulled to sleep by the song of political syrens, permitted Abolitionism to gain ascendency. Four years have scarcely elapsed since, and Oh, how it breaks the poor heart to look back upon the scenes that have transpired within that time, and that are still being enacted! Millions of brethren arrayed in arms against each other. Millions of graves filled with the bloody victims of war's dread carnage. Thousands upon thousands of widows and orphans. Myriads of starving negroes following victorious or vanquished armies. Churches desecrated, cities laid in ashes, the waving grain destroyed, the cattle upon a thousand hills driven away, or cruelly shot down. Private dwellings everywhere smouldering in ashes. The holy Sabbath day scarcely if at all recognized. The vulgar oath and blasphemous expression ascending to heaven from ten thousand tongues, old and young. Even life itself, once held sacred, not worth the habiliments in which it is clad. A debt of immeasurable magnitude breaking down every branch of industry. A military government substituted for a civil one, and the will of a General more powerful than court or constitution.—The great foundation of justice broken up, and the nation drifting along and settling down as the *debris* of some new formation. Would to God that the nation were but four short years younger!—*Johnstown Democrat.*

MISCEGENATION.

The reader will scarcely know how to pronounce this word, as it is not found in modern dictionaries, and indeed it does not matter much wether it be pronounced at all. The reader can just call it *sundries*, and read on. It is a real, genuine, Abolition bantling, invented as a new term for an old doctrine. It is two Greek words put together with an English termination, and means a *mixed generation*, or a *reproduction of two races in one*, or a production that contains, in equal quantities, the elements of two distinct antecedents. It is the *term* or name of the doctrine that a white man ought to marry a black woman and raise a mulatto offspring. The Abolition party now argue that the races ought to intermarry, and thus produce a more healthy progeny. Nearly all the Republican papers now favor this last link in the chain of negro equality. At first they only argued that the *slave* should be *free* to go where he pleased, and to labor for whom he desired. They well knew that if they would announce their real intentions at once, the moral sense of the community would be so shocked, that the doctrine of amalgamation would not gain a single disciple. Hence, they concluded to introduce the theory or dogma, line by line and step by step. As soon as they got the silly people to believe that the *slave* would be better free, they argued that he ought to be a *soldier*, and that he should *eat, fight* and *sleep* with white men. The next proposition was that he should *ride* in the same *cars*. Soon after this, they proposed and advocated *political* equality. After this dose was swallowed, the subject of *social* equality was *mooted*.—Still the simple ones did not imagine that the party to which they belonged meant *amalgamation*. But now comes the last and most nauseating dose of all, that is, the two races must intermarry and produce a new race of mulattoes. Lest this new idea might shock the sense, and insult the intelligence of the people, it has been couched in an incomprehensible term—a word that few will at first understand. It is only a *miscegenation* of the races. But, dear reader, it means nothing less and nothing more than intermarriage with the *negro*, and the production of the mulatto, and all who vote the Republican ticket, vote for the *amalgamation* of the two races. The new term may deceive many who do not believe in the odious doctrine, but it is now endorsed by all the intelligent leaders of the Abolition Republican party. Horace Greeley admits the truth of the interpretation we give, and declares that such a result is better than slavery. It is a horrible doctrine to teach to the rising generation, but it is now promulgated as one of the *planks* in the Republican *platform*, both of the Frement and Lincoln factions, and Republicans must teach the doctrine to their families, or else abandon their old party connections. We can scarcely pick up a Republican newspaper that has not the long word *miscegenation*, somewhere in its columns, and the doctrine either openly advocated, or *winked at* by the editors. Now is it possible that we are drifting to so fearful a destiny. Must the Anglo-Saxon blood—the *Celtic* ancestry, commingle with that of the sable sons of Africa? Oh, tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon, lest the Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph!—*Ib.*

☞An Irish drummer, who now and then indulged himself in right good potheen, was accosted by the inspecting General—"What makes your face look so red?" "Plase your honor," replied Pat, "I always blush when I speak to a General officer."

...AD GAZETTE.

...MEYERS, EDITOR.

...JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : : APRIL 15, 1864.

What They Promised.

The friends of Gov. Curtin promised the people that if they would re-elect him, the war would end in 30 days and there would be no more drafting. Hold them to their promises.

Prisoners of State.

On leaving Washington City some weeks ago in the cars for Baltimore, a gentleman with whom we happened to sit pointed out to us a few seats in front, four ladies, who, he informed us, were prisoners of state, They were all dressed in deep mourning, and seemed very much depressed. One had accompanying her, a little daughter seven or eight years old. We were informed by another gentleman in the car who knew them, that their destination was Fort Lafayette. We inquired what was the cause of their arrest; and were informed that "they had friends in the Southern Confederacy." They were under charge of an officer who, if we remember rightly, wore the shoulder straps of a Major. We do not know what offence they really did commit, but the thought struck us that this administration are paying a great deal more attention to arresting peaceable citizens, women and children, than to the actual labor on hand, namely "crushing the rebellion."

If any one had uttered the prophecy three years ago, that the administration at Washington would send its armed servants to arrest and carry to the forts in New York and Boston harbors, men and women who had committed no overt act of treason by "levying war against the United States or adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort;" and that, too, without due process of law; the men who now justify all these outrages would have called him a liar a thousand times, and entered into a thousand *highfalutin* tirades to prove it. If we were an officer of any rank under this administration, and were sent to arrest and conduct to prison, without due process of law, either men or women, we would at once resign our commission; even if we agreed in opinion with those who think this Union can be "re-constructed."

If, four years ago, we had read of similar treatment to Polish ladies, by officers of the Russian despot, how our blood would have boiled with indignation—and with just indignation, too. Our Abolition opponents have not forgotten how *they* felt for Passmore Williamson—though arrested and imprisoned according to law—neither have they forgotten their indignation at the execution of old John Brown, who is now a saint in their church of high treason. But, perhaps, the day may come when they will be treated in the same manner as those they now rejoice to see illegally punished. There is nothing astonishes us so much as the silence, (in regard to these outrages,) of the very men who howled so fiercely, in 1856, for "free speech, free presses and free niggers." But let a negro be illegally arrested any where in the north, and how soon they are ready with their sympathy. We warn those who are now thoughtlessly acting with these men, that they, too, may some day feel the force of their own teaching. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

Hon. A. H. Coffroth.

We publish, this week the remarks of Hon. A. H. Coffroth, in regard to having conscripts examined in their respective county towns. The amendment offered by him on this subject has become part of the new conscription law. Hereafter, instead of having to travel to Chambersburg to be examined the conscripts of this county will be examined here. This will not only save the government thousands of dollars but the people who are drafted many thousands besides.

There has been no more useful measures originated in congress this session; and the people should not forget the man who not only originated but succeeded in passing the measure. Gen. Coffroth will be thanked by many a poor fellow, who would, otherwise, have had to walk all the way from Somerset and Bedford counties to Chambersburg, in order to stand an examination. Besides this measure will benefit thousands of others throughout the entire north.

☞Having been absent for the last two weeks, we omitted to notice that Mr. B. F. McNiel, formerly of Philadelphia, has taken control of the *Bedford Inquirer*. He has changed the typographical arrangements of the office, and his paper is now printed on new type. We wish him success in every way except politically, of course. Mr. Durborrow, his predecessor, has opened a law office in this place, and intends practising in the several courts of this county.

☞Hon. A. H. Coffroth, our representative in Congress begs us to inform his friends in Bedford County, (those who have written to him recently,) that he was unable to attend to their requests, because of sickness in his family while at Philadelphia. The severe illness of Mrs. Coffroth prevented his presence in Washington for more than a week. She has now nearly recovered, and all his friends will receive prompt attention

Flag Presentation.

A flag presentation will take place at St Clairsville, on Saturday, the 23d of April, inst. The flag will be presented by the Democrats of Bedford borough to the Democrats of St. Clair township. Speeches will be made on the occasion, and a large delegation from Bedford will be present. The Democrats of the surrounding townships are invited to attend in force.—We will announce next week who will make the presentation and reception speeches.

Singular Disappearance.—Mr. Charles Pencyl, of Colerain township, whilst on his way home from this place, one night, some two weeks ago, missed the road and has not been heard from since. When he left town he was in company with Baltzer Dull, another resident of Colerain township, but the two separated on the mountain, each contending that the other was in error about the road. The mountain on which Mr. Pencyl is supposed to have lost his way, has been thoroughly searched, by the people of this town and neighborhood, but no trace of the missing man has yet been discovered. Altogether the disappearance of Mr. Pencyl is of rather a mysterious character.

Dental Surgery.—Dr. S. Kimmell, of Hollidaysburg, the accomplished dentist, will visit Woodberry, on Monday, 18th inst., and remain until the following Thursday. We have several times spoken in high terms of Dr. Kimmell's skill as a dentist, and we have had no reason to change our opinion on that subject. We commend him to the patronage of the people of Woodberry.

The Mengel House.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this well known and popular hotel. The proprietor, Mr. Isaac Mengel, is one of the few men who "know how to keep a hotel," and his guests never fail to receive the full benefit of his talents as a caterer for the wants of the public.

Lecture.—We understand that the lecture delivered in the court house, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst. by the Rev. Thos. Heyden, was very well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. We are informed that it was very interesting—being both eloquent and instructive. We are sorry to have missed such a rich literary treat.

☞Our friends who send us obituary notices from various parts of the county, should remember that, whenever they exceed the ordinary length, our rule is to charge for them at the same rate as other advertising. We are sorry to say that we have neither the space nor the time, to pay the attention to them that their writers might wish.

Removed.—U. H. Akers, Esq., has removed his office from the place occupied by him heretofore, to the office previously occupied by Dr. Marbourg, nearly opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell.

Beaufort, S. C., March 25, 1864.

Dear Sir:

After a long and stormy passage of five days, on board the transport, "United States," we reached our old camp, on last Wednesday. After spending sixty days in Pennsylvania, we find soldiering to be even a more unpleasant occupation than it was before; but withal we are really glad to get back to South Carolina. We find things very much as we left them, except a little excitement about the reb's coming over. They attempted it once, shelled our pickets, but got aground with their flats and gave it up.

I was very much surprised to read, since my arrival here, an article in the "Bedford Inquirer," concerning myself. I supposed that about every body in Bedford knew how unexpectedly I was compelled to leave for Harrisburg, previous to the time I had appointed, thereby leaving behind me over thirty recruits who had been enlisted by members of my company. I made an arrangement with an individual by the name of Long, to the effect that, as Woodberry township was giving a local bounty of $200, and as I had among my recruits about forty men who were willing to be credited to their own county for that amount, I would bind myself to credit twenty-four men to Woodberry, provided he would assist me to recruit my company by furnishing me with 12 recruits; he was to meet me with the men at Hopewell, or some other station on the B. T. R. R., on Monday, the 29th of February. I sent two of my men to Woodberry, on the 24th or 25th of February, to assist in getting the 12 men. I received a dispatch from the commanding officer of my regiment, on Thursday evening, the 25th of February, ordering me to bring my men to Harrisburg immediately, as they could not be mustered into service after the 29th. What was I to do? My men (recruits) were scattered all over the county, and to reach Harrisburg, in time to have them mustered in, I must leave on the following day (Friday, 26th). It was impossible to send word to all, or one-half of them. My two men had not returned from Woodberry, and it was equally impossible to send word to that place. Even if I could have done so, the men and money could not have been got to Harrisburg in time. I went to bed with the belief that I should not have more than ten men to take away the next day, whereas, if I could but remain until Monday, I would have over fifty. Perhaps if I had remained in Bedford until Monday, and showed the dispatch* (a copy of which I send you) to the individuals with whom I had made the arrangement referred to, they would have been satisfied, but I concluded to go if I could get but five men together, as they were better than none. I was fortunate, or unfortunate, enough, I don't know which, to have more than that number when I started. I took them to Harrisburg, had them mustered in, and in answer to a dispatch, telegraphed to Durborrow that I had been ordered to Harrisburg on Friday, in order to have my men mustered into service before the 29th, as that was the last day,

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*Harrisburg, Feb. 25, 1864.

To Capt. S. S. Metzger:

Recruits cannot be mustered later than twenty-ninth (29th) February. Each can get about two hundred and fifty (250) dollars local bounty; bring them immediately. (Signed)

R. WHITE.

that if I had waited to fulfil the arrangement I had made with Long, I would not have got a recruit mustered. Quite a number of recruits that I had left behind, came to Harrisburg, on Monday, but I could not get them mustered into our regiment; some went back home and others enlisted in other regiments, the reason was, that an order had been received at Harrisburg from the War Department, directing that no more recruits be mustered into the 55th P. V. I have been particular in giving you an account of the whole affair, so that if my very few friends should ever speak of it to you, you would be able to explain the whole matter in its true light. The individual who published the article, I don't suppose has brains enough to understand that a soldier obeys orders from his superiors, or he would not have done so after my explanation in the dispatch. Yours,

S. S. METZGER.

From the Reading Gazette.

The Monroe Doctrine.

Our would-be statesmen in Congress have at last condescended to turn aside, for a few moments, from the consideration of such questions as the right of negroes to ride upon the street railways of Washington, and devote a little of their time to international affairs. After allowing Louis Napoleon to prosecute his sinister and ambitious designs in Mexico to the point at which their full realization seems on the eve of accomplishment, without a single word of remonstrance they now, through the Foreign Committee of the House, give a tardy and feeble expression of their disapproval, which may mean somethiug or nothing, just as the Administration chooses, It affords us, however, a grain of comfort, at least, to observe that even this weak assertion of the traditional policy of our Government with regard to the intrigues of foreign powers upon American soil, has been found necessary by our pusillanimous rulers, to save them from becomtng contemptible in the eyes of the world. The action of the House has a faint ring of the old metal in it, and leads us to hope that the time may yet return when the freedom of the negro will not be the first and almost exclusive concern of American statesmanship.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Davis, (Rep.) of Maryland, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States are unwilling, by silence to leave the nations of the world, under the impression that they are indifferent spectators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico; and that they therefore think it fit to declare that it does not accord with the policy of the United States to acknowledge a monarchical Government erected on the ruins of any republican Government in America, under the auspices of any European Power.

No objection having been offered to the consideration of the resolution, the following brief debate occurred upon it:

Mr. Brooks. What does the gentleman propose to do with the joint resolution?

Mr. Davis, of Maryland. I propose to put it upon its passage.

Mr. Brooks. I have no objection to the joint resolution if it be not a mere paper fulmination. I do object, however, to paper thunder. If it means anything I am in favor of the resolution; if not, I am opposed to it.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, whether it be a mere paper fulmination or not depends upon whether the Congress of the United States shall adopt it, and whether it represents, in adopting it the opinions of the people of the United States. It is a declaration simply as to what our policy is to be respecting events which touch our interest very nearly. I take it that it is not a subject which anybody desires here to discuss; and I suspect that if there be a dissent in this House it is about the only dissent that can be found in the United States on this subject.

Mr. Cox. Mr. Speaker, I yield my concurrence to that resolution reported from the committee of which I am a member, although I should prefer— as the members on this side of the House would unanimously prefer—that it were more emphatic and decided in its expression as to the intervention of France on this continent. It is a little late in the day for the National Legislature to pass such a resolution. I am aware that not only the present Administration but the preceding Administration have not been as vigilant as they should have been as to our continental relations, and the protection of our traditional policy in that regard. I stood here laboring, in 1860, for the ratification of the treaty made by Mr. McLane, in order that the United States might, in time, foil these very designs of France which have since been developed to the disgrace of our Government and nation and of constitutional liberty on this continent. While I favor the resolution, I fear that it will be looked upon as a mere *bratum fulmen*—words, words, words—not ing more. If we are in earnest, we ought to be ready to back it up by something physical. I think that is the way to back up resolutions of all kinds, and, I may add, proclamations of all kinds.

I believe the resolution ought to be more significant and more emphatic, especially at this time, when Maximillian (who, I believe, is called the *Arch Dupe* of Louis Napoleon,) is about moving to this continent. We ought to be prepared not only to say, but to make it effectual that no crown shall be established on this continent. We should stand up to the old Democratic doctrine which always cherished a defiance of all foreign dictation. That doctrine, as enunciated by a Democratic statesman, is this: that the establishment of a political protectorate by any one of the Powers of Europe over any of the independent States of this continent, or, in other words, the introduction of a scheme of policy which would carry with it a right to interfere in their concerns, is a measure to which the United States have long since avowed their oppsition, and which, should the attempt be made, they will resist by all the means in their power. I believe that to day the people of this country would back up an Administration that would give a proper defiance to this French intermeddling. They would sustain the doctrine of President Monroe, which has been since his time always hailed as the true continental policy of this Government. With these remarks, thanking the gentleman for having yielded the floor to me, I conclude what I have to say.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland. I am sorry that my friend from Ohio should have felt compelled to make an argument against the resolution, especially as I understand him to say that he intends to support it.

Mr. Cox. I did not make an argument against the resolution; I shall vote for it. Only I wish that it were more emphatic.

The resolution then passed finally by a unanimous vote, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. James C. Allen, Wm. J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Ames, Ancona, Anderson, Arnold Ashley, Augustus C. Baldwin, John D Baldwin, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Francis P. Blair, Bliss, Blow, Boyd, Brooks, Broomal, James S. Brown, William G. Brown, Chanler, Ambrose W. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Cox, Cravens, Henry Winter Davis, Dawson, Denison, Dixon, Driggs, Eckly, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, English, Finck, Frank, Grider, Grinnell, Griswold, Herrick, Higby, Holman Hooper Hotchkiss Asahel W. Hubbard Jenckes, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Francis W. Kellog, Orlando Kellog, King, law, Lazear, Long, Longyear, Mallory, Marcy, McBride, McClurg, McKinney, Middleton, Sam'l. F. Miller, Moorhead, James R. Morris, Morrison, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Norton, Chas. O'Neill, John O'Neill, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Samuel J. Randall, Wm. H. Randall, Alexander H. Rice, Rogers, Edward H. Rollins, Scott, Shannon, Spalding, Stevens, Strouse, Thayer, Upson, Van Valkenburg, Elihu B. Washburne, Wm. B. Washburne, Whaley, Wheeler, Chilton A. White Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Winfield, Benjamin Wood, Woodbridge and Yeaman—109.

Nays—0.

Mrs. President Lincoln's Sister.

We must in justice apologize to the *Tribune* for refusing our credence to its story, that Mrs. J. Todd White, a sister of Mrs. Lincoln, who lately went South by way of Fortress Monroe, abused her pass and carried contraband goods in several large trunks, so giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

The facts are as the *Tribune* stated them—or even worse; and in apologizing to that journal for an incredulity which its habitual mendacity regarding political opponents has created and fostered in our minds, we have no other alternative than to restate the facts precisely as they are, painful as it is to any loyal American to join that fanatical journal in any course, or to endorse its impeachment of the chief magistrate of the United States for assisting openly in giving direct aid and comfort to the armed enemies of the Union. The facts, then, are these, and we make no comment upon them; for if they do not, in themselves, make the heart of every patriotic northern man and woman shudder within them, then the fanaticism of the time has drugged the north into an insensibility which nothing can arouse:

Mrs. J. Todd White, a sister of Mrs. President Lincoln, was a rebel spy and sympathizer. When she passed into the confederacy a few days ago, by the way of Fortress Monroe, she carried with her in her trunks all kinds of contraband goods, together with medicines, papers, letters, etc., which will be, doubtless, of the greatest assistance to those with whom she consorts.

When Gen. Butler wished to open her trunks, as the regulations of transit there prescribe, this woman showed him an autograph pass or order from President Lincoln, enjoining upon the Federal officers not to open any of her trunks, and not to subject the bearer of the pass, her packages, parcels or trunks, to any inspection or annoyance. Mrs. White said to Gen. Butler or the officer in charge there, in substance, as follows: "My trunks are filled with contraband, but I defy you to touch them. Here," (pushing it under their noses,) "here is the positive order of your master!"

Mrs. White was thus allowed to pass without the inspection and annoyance so peremptorily forbidden by President Lincoln in an order written and signed by his own hand, and to-day the contents of his wife's sisters trunks are giving aid and comfort to the enemy—nor least in the shock which these facts will give to the loyal hearts whose hopes and prayers and labors sustain the cause which is thus betrayed in the very White House.—*N. Y. World.*

Southern Estimate of Gen. Grant---They are Pleased with his Elevation.

The plans of the southern leaders for the campaign of 1864, are based in a measure, but not entirely, upon what they have divined of the plans and designs of the administration at Washington. It may strike our readers with surprise, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the southern leaders at Richmond do not anticipate any great change in the results of the war from Gen. Grant's recent elevation. They do not dread *his* plans as they did (and would) the plans of McClellan. They did not regard him as possessing military genius of a high order. Not counting McClellan, there are no less than five other generals in the Union army who are far more dreaded by them than Gen. Grant. They regard Gen. Grant as being in the same class, as regards military ability, with Gen's. Meade, W. T. Sherman, Fitz John Porter, Wool and Rosecrans. The probability of his elevation to the chief command has been a subject of debate at Richmond for some weeks. If such a step was taken, it is believed by the southern leaders that it would be a political move on the part of the administration, and that it would not be made as a military measure, or with the view of a more vigorous prosecution of the war on the part of the north. They believe that if Gen, Grant had been left where he was, and if he had been furnished with troops enough, that he would have given them considerable trouble in the west during this year; for they believe that his military abilities are fully equal to the direction of a vigorous campaign in that field. But they believe that his elevation to the chief command will be a positive advantage to them for three reasons; First, because his attention will be drawn from the west, which will enable them to carry out their plans there. Second, because they believe there is only one man in the north who is capable of directing the operations of the war as a whole, and of planning campaigns for the general conduct of the war; and Gen. Grant is not that man. And, third, because they believe (and that belief is founded on authentic intelligence, which they have received from a very high source in Washington) that it is the intention of the President to continue to plan the campaigns, and to direct the movements and operations of the Union armies himself, and to compel Gen. Grant to divulge his plans to him. The existence of this state of things will, they believe, enable them to carry out successfully their plans for the campaign of 1864.

☞A lady friend of ours was in Chicago the other day, and was asked by her cousin how she liked the Balmoral stocking. 'O, very well,' was the reply.—"Well, I don't,' said the cousin, 'nor will I wear them either; I'll be hanged if I'll make a barber's pole of my leg for the sake of being fashionable.

☞The Administration Papers urge the practice of economy by the people. Would it not be well for the Administration to set the example?

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.—I have taken B—th's, A—rs', and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

Stephen Bennett, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills, I am cured, I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months. C. M. Childs,

Roxbury, Mass."

Dr. Radway's Pills always cure, no straining, tenesmus, false calls to the water closet, follow their use—they purge freely and cure rapidly.

—MARRIED—

ROBISON—DANAKER.—On Thursday, 7th inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. James Robison, of Southampton township, to Miss Mary A. Danaker, of Harrison township.

HORN—OTTO.—At the residence of the bride's father in Colerain township, by the Rev. A. E. Taylor, on the 7th of April inst., Mr. Joseph H. Horn of Schellsburg, to Miss Charlotte Otto.

—DIED—

TAYLOR.—In Bedford on the 4th inst., Mrs. Margaret Taylor wife of Matthew P. Taylor, formerly of Harrison township Bedford co., aged about 33 years.

GILSON.—On the 6th inst., of pneumonia, at his residence near Bedford, Mr. Alexander Gilson, aged 68 years, 2 months and 4 days.

The deceased was a native of Westmoreland county, but resided in this county for many years. In Bedford township, particularly, was he extensively and favorably known. He was very plain and unassuming in his manners, and the natural goodness of his heart seemed to be one of his principal characteristics. During the last few months of his life he seemed to be in the enjoyment of good health, but was unusually attentive to the public means of grace, and by his death he was transferred from worship in the Church militant to glory in the Church triumphant.

O'NEAL.—In Monroe township, on the 24th of March, after an illness of five days, Philip O'Neal, aged 31 years, 4 months and 20 days. The deceased was respected by all who knew him. He was honest and upright in all his dealings, and leaves many friends to mourn his loss, among them a wife and two children.

HOOVER.—At the Regimental hospital, at Beaufort, S. C., of measles, on the 30th ult., Nathaniel Hoover, son of Henry and Margaret Hoover, of St. Clair township, in this county. The deceased was a member of Company "H," 55th P. V.

RILEY.—In Juniata township, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Mary A. Riley, consort of John Riley, jr., aged 33 years, 11 month and 23 days.

RILEY.—On the 7th inst., John Scott, son of John & Mary A. Riley, aged 12 years 7m. 15 days.

GALBRAITH.—In Buena Vista, on the 8th inst., Miss Lottie Galbraith aged 17 years 5m. 6 days.

DENAR.—On the 11th inst in Juniata tp. Adam Denar, aged 49 years 4m. & 8 days.

RADCLIFF.—On the 24th of Feb. ult, in Harrison township, Miss Rachel L. Radcliff aged 21 years and 15 days.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brinkey, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. LEWIS M. STATLER,

April 15, 1864.—6t Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of George Mortimore late of Snake Spring Township dec'd having been issued by the Register of Bedford county to John Mortimore, residing in East Providence township and Joseph P. Mortimore residing in Snake Spring township, they give notice to all persons indebted to the estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORTIMORE,

JOSEPH P. MORTIMORE,

April 15, 1864.—6t Adm'rs.

List of Grand Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864,

Peter F. Lehman, Foreman; Henry McDonald, Asa Williams, Nicholas Hysung, Wm. Whetstone, Wm. Brollier, Abner Griffith, Henry Felton, Jacob S. Brown, Sam'l Fishack, Jas. Madara, Isaac D. Earnest, J. C. Figart, Isaac Conner, Jacob Evans, W. H. Morgart, Jacob Pennell, Joseph Sleighter Williams Bowles, David Shafer, George Baily John Hershiser, David Evans, David Steel.

List of Petit Jurors drawn for May Term 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864.

Thomas Sleek of Sam'l. Henry Shaffer, Samuel Dubbs, Michael Holderbaum, Martin Brumbaugh, John Manspeaker, Isaac Devore, Thomas Mullenix, A. J. Snively, John W. Beeler, Israel Davis, David Koons, Henry Pencyl, David Miller, P. G. Morgart, John Diltz, George Potter, Henry Ickes, Amos Oldham, W. M. Akers, Barnet Weimer, Isaac Bowen, Tobias Snider, William Layton, John I. Noble, A. J. Morgart. Thomas Hughes, Thomas Spicer, George Blymire, Nathan Crisman, John May, Mahlon Smith, John Corley, Jr. Asa Howsare, John Mortimore, Wm. Robison, John Gephart Jr. Michael Wisel.

Drawn and certified at the Commissioner's Office, February 9, 1864. JOHN G. FISHER,

April 15, 1864.— *Clerk.*

BEDFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The seventh session of this school will commence Monday, April 4, 1864, and continue 11 weeks, Instruction will be given in all the branches pertaining to a good English Education.

Pupils from a distance should apply at once.

Terms:—In the higher classes $5.00, in the lower, $4. 00 & $3. 00.

H. W. FISHER, Principal

Bedford, March 18. 1864.

Something new in Philadelphia.

COOPER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ART GALLERY, NO. 1336 CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite U. S. MINT.

GALLERY, RECEPTION AND OPERATING ROOMS ALL ON FIRST FLOOR.

All style and sizes of Photographs, Ivorytypes, Ferrotypes or "Tintypes" and taken at prices to suit the times.

Pictures Finished in Water Colors, Oil, India Ink and Pastil.

Horses and other animals, Equipages, Country Seats, Ruins, Models of Machinery, &c., for Patenting accurately photographed.

P. F. Cooper desires to call the attention of persons visiting Philadelphia to his new Ground Floor Gallery, where he has introduced newly-patented cameras, capable of taking, in a few seconds, one hundred Photographs, from the small stamp or autographic, to the Imperial and Life Size.

After many experiments he has succeeded in placing his skylight at an improved angle, diffusing the light in equal proportions, and producing that soft gradation of tone which cannot be given by the side and skylights generally used, and which is of so much importance to the beauty of a picture. It is made of French glass, and is the largest in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty years in the study and practice of the Fine Arts.—His long experience as a Miniature and Portrait Painter is a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the pictures made at his establishment.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skilful artists are employed in the respective departments.

All Pictures warranted;—the Ivorytypes will not change in any climate, and will stand the test of acids.—Particular attention is paid to giving graceful and easy positions.

Daguerreotypes and all other kinds of pictures copied, from small medallion to life size, and finished in colors or Indian ink, to look equal to pictures taken from life.

This Gallery possesses rare facilities for taking *Equestrian* Pictures from life, in the rear building where from one to fifty horses can be photographed at a time.

N. B.—To Photographers, Co'orists and others.—Just issued.—"*Every body can be an Artist*"—A new work on

PHOTOGRAPH COLORING, IVORYTYPING, ENAMELLING, IVORY MINIATURE PAINTING, &c.,—Complete instructions given for making Ivorytypes with some valuable receipts, never before published useful to all photographs, for one of which a large sum has been offered.

By following the directions contained in this book, even those persons with no previous knowledge of Painting cannot fail to color photographs in a beautiful and effective style.

Price one copy with model of coloring $5.00 without model $3.00, or five copies for $12.00. By remitting $10 one copy, with Box of Paints Palette Brushes, and preparations complete will be furnished free of charge Will be published shortly.

A VALUABLE WORK ON DRAWING.

with progressive Illustrations of the Human Face and Figure. Also, A HAND-BOOK ON POSITIONS, with Illustrations. Designed for the use of Photographers and Artists.

Mr. Cooper continues to receive Ladies and Gentlemen into his Classes for Instruction in Drawing, and Photograph, Ivorytype, Indian Ink and Pastil Painting, and a beautiful process for Enameling Pictures.

Circulars containing list of prices of pictures and further information respecting the Books and Terms of Instruction may be had by enclosing Post Office Address and a Stamp to P. F. COOPER,

1338 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

REFERENCE

Caleb Cope, President Academy of Fine Arts.
Dr. T. B. Wilson Ornithologist and Entomologist.
Rev. Thos. Miles Martin, P. E. Church.
Hon. Victor A. Sartori, Consul of Leghorn.
Robert G. Clarkson of Firm of Jay Cook & Co.
New York Rev. W. A. Maybin, Rect. St. Alban's Church.
Boston J. E. Tilton & Co.
Henry Howland, Esq., Long Branch N. J.
Baltimore, Mons. Amedee Sauvan, French consul.

April 15, 1864.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The administration account of John B. Fluke, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Barnhart, administrator of the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of O. E. Shannon, administrator with the will annexed, of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Koons and Geo. Smouse jr., administrators of the estate of John Wesley Hartzell, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd.

The account of Frederick G. Price, administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Strong, late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Wm. Keefe, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Smith, administrator of Jacob Fishel, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Henry P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Diehl, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The partial account of H. Nicodemus, Esq., administrator of the estate of Samuel H. Tate, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Samuel Koons and Mary Ann Koons, children of Hetty Koons, deceased.

The account of James Carnell, executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The final account of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Clarissa Troutman, (late Bennett) of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of John Cessna, Esq., guardian of Robert A. Gibson, James M. Gibson, Mary Eliza Gibson, Joseph C. Gibson, Sarah Ellen Gibson and Margaret S. Gibson.

The administration account of Samuel Walter and William W. Phillips, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Walter, deceased.

The account of Samuel S. Fluck, administrator of the estate of Hannah Fluck, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of O. E. Shannon, guardian of Jackson and Sarah Mills, minor children of John Mills, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of John Wayde, guardian of Sarah Miller.

The account of F. D. Beegle, executor of the last will and testament of Juliana Beegle, of Colerain township, deceased.

The final account of Benjamin Housel, acting executor of the last will of Frederick Rock, late of Napier (now Juniata) township, deceased.

The account of J. W. Crisman, executor of the last will, &c., of Margaret Crisman, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(Successors to MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

April 8, 1864—3m

Tavern Licenses.

The following persons have taken out petitions for the purpose of presenting them to the Court at May Sessions, 1864, for license to keep tavern:

David Stucky, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Christian Eversole, St. Clairsville, St. Clair tp.
Bernard O'Neal, Cheneysville, Southampton tp.
Joseph Foller, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
Samuel M. Sleek, Pleasantville, St. Clair township.
Valentine Steckman, Bedford borough.
Thomas McKauliff, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
John B. Black, Bloody Run borough.
Daniel F. Stone, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Charles A. McKillip, North Point, Broad Top tp.
Joseph B. Stoner, Bloody Run borough.
J. Val. Besserer, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Peter Amick, St. Clairsville, St. Clair township.
Jonathan Feightner, Palo Alto, Londonderry tp.
D. A. T. Black, Rayshill, East Providence tp.
James A. Haney, Centreville, Cumberland Valley.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford borough.
Wm. W. Laney, Harrison township.
Benjamin Elliott, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Catharine Eichelberger, Hopewell, Broad Top tp.
Diehl & Dibert, Bedford Borough.
John Dibert, Broad Top township.
Joshua Shoemaker, Bedford Borough.
Joseph Mortimore Snake Spring township.
Henry Fluck, Woodberry Middle.
William M. Pearson, Woodberry Middle.
Harry Drullinger, Hopewell township.
Thomas C. Reighart, Union township.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

April 8, 1864.

List of Causes

Put down for trial at May Term, 1864, 1st Monday, 2d day.

1	Hetty Miller	vs Samuel Smith
2	Joseph Barley	vs Jackson Stuckey
3	D. C. McCormick	" Anthony Bowser
4	Simon Walter	" Joseph Helsell
5	Daniel Walter	" Abr'm. Sills committee
6	Joseph Gondon	" F. Hildebrand
7	John Winter	" Gideon Williams
8	Bennet & Mors	" Daniel Miller
9	John Johnson	" John Howsare
10	Wm. Fahner	" Wm. Overaker
11	James M. Reynolds	" Adam Carn
12	Thomas B. Kating	" Bedford Rail Road

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

April 8, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakers, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

Petition for Divorce.

Susan Temple, by her next friend, Joshua Diehl, vs James Temple. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 92, May Term, 1864, alias subpœna on libel for divorce.

Whereas, Susan Temple did prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, praying for the causes therein set forth that she should be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with James Temple. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded your predecessor, that you, the said James Temple, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, to be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford, on the 1st Monday, (2d day) of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Temple. And show cause why the said Susan Temple, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, &c., agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1864.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Bedford, April 1, 1864.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber on the estate of George Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd., and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims thereon are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. WHIP, Executor.

April 8, 1864.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Mary Gordon, deceased, the subscriber, appointed to settle the exceptions to said account and to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford on Friday the 22d of April next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

April 8, 1864.

ASSIGNEE ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the Account of Thomas Oldham, one of the assignees of George Snyder, of Union township, has been exhibited and filed in the Common Pleas of Bedford County, at the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, unless cause be showed why it should not be allowed.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

April 8, 1864.

List of Retailers.

A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1864, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

	Class,	$ cts
Bedford Borough.		
Mrs. V. B. Tate, store	14	7 00
M. & G. Reimund "	14	7 00
Geo W. Oster & Co. "	14	7 06
A. B. Cramer & Co. "	13	10 00
N. Lyons & Sons "	14	7 00
Peter A. Reed "	14	7 00
Miss M. Fetterly "	14	7 00
S. & W. Shuck "	14	7 00
Do do Fancy store	14	7 00
Robert Fyan store	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker "	14	7 00
Mrs. Stewart "	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel "	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley Hardware	14	7 00
Geo Blymire & Son "	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer "	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh Con. & Grocery	14	7 00
James B. Farquhar store	14	7 00
John Alsip & Son "	14	7 00
E. M. Fisher "	14	7 00
John G. Minnich Eating House	14	7 00
Jacob Bolinger Confectionery	14	7 00
Reed & Schell Bankers	14	10 00
Rupp, Shannon & Co. Bankers		10 00
Mrs. E. V. Mowry Store	14	7 00
David Broad Eating House	14	10 00
Joshua Shoemaker Ten Pins		7 50
Wm. McMullen & Co. Store	14	7 00
Miss Urilla Smith Fancy Store	14	7 00
Bedford Township.		
Josiah Ritchey Distillery		15 00
Bedford Mineral Springs Ten Pins		7 50
" " " Billiards		7 50
Wm. Wolf Confectionery		5 00
Broad Top Township.		
Eichelberger & Lowery Store	14	7 00
John Foster Eating House		10 00
" " Ten Pins		7 50
Given & Maguire Store	14	7 00
Johns & Co. "	14	7 00
Dunn & Lawrence "	14	7 00
Vandevender & Baker "	14	7 00
Richard Langdon "	14	7 00
Alfred Evans Confectionery		5 00
R. B. Wigdon		7 00
John Dell Liquors		25 00
" " Store	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Daniel Anderson Store	14	7 00
Henry Miller distillery		15 00
Colerain Township,		
A. C. James Store	14	7 00
Jacob Reed & Co. "	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz Store	14	7 00
Geo. R. Bailey Store	14	7 00
Juniata Township		
George Gardill Store	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan "	14	7 00
William Kyser "	14	7 00
Billigas & Co. "	14	7 00
Joseph Foller "	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
G. W. Blackburn "	14	7 00
Samuel Heffner "	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township		
Andrew Baker Store	14	7 00
Geo. R. Barndollar "	14	7 00
A. S. Beckhœffer "	14	7 00
J. W. Ricketson "	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
D. F. Buck Store	14	7 00
Daniel M. Bare "	14	7 00
Samuel Oster "	14	7 00
George Kauffman "	14	7 00
Robert Ralston "	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
D. A. T. Black Store	14	7 00
John Nycum & Sons "	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh "	14	7 00
Bloody Run Borough.		
J. M. Barndollar & Son Store	14	7 00
J. B. Williams "	14	7 00
William States & Co. "	14	7 00
Thomas Richey "	14	7 00
Baughman & Co. "	14	7 00
Eli Ramsey Drugs	14	7 00
Mrs. Phebe, Akers Store	14	7 00
Charles Blake Eating House		10 00
Abraham Sparks " "		10 00
Mrs. J. A. Mann Store	14	7 00
West Providence Township.		
John Gilbaugh Store	14	7 00
Southampton Township,		
Hugh Wilson Store	14	7 00
George Himes "	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.		
William Lysinger Confectionery	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
Catharine Fockler & Son Store	14	7 00
Lewis Putt "	14	7 00
Fluck & Wharton "	14	7 00
B. Elliott "	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Evans Store	14	7 00
David Evans "	14	7 00
Cairus M. Devore "	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
James R. O'Neal Store	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher "	14	7 00
Asa M. Williams "	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
John Smith Hardware	14	7 00
John S. Schell Store	14	7 00
Black & Border "	14	7 00
Jacob W. Miller & Robison "	14	7 00
Duncan M'Vicker "	14	7 00
John E. Colvin "	14	7 00
E. Berkstresser & Son "	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
John Hughes distillery		15 00
G. D. Trout Store	14	7 00
Simon Hershman "	14	7 00
F. D. Beegle "	14	7 00
Miss A. C. Smith "	14	7 00
Nathan Wright "	14	7 00
G. B. Amick "	14	7 00
Isaiah Blackburn "	14	7 00
Horn & Brother "	14	7 00
Enos Corle Distillery		15 00
Mrs. Charlotte Sleek, eating house		10 00
Mrs. Rachel Naugle " "		10 00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House on the 7th of May, 1864.

A. J. SANSOM, Mercantile Appraiser.

April 8, 1864.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

Lyon City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Treasurer's Sale

OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (13th day) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

J. S. FARQUHAR, Treasurer.

Acres.	Warrantees or owners.	Taxes.
	Bedford Township.	
300	Solomon Diehl	$2 44
230	Maria Diehl	1 87
95	Thomas J. Bonnett	1 72
	Broad Top Township,	
150	James Entriken	1 55
75	William Gray	2 46
440 33 per.	James Patton	22 05
440 130 "	"	7 44
175 131 "	"	3 93
58 44 "	"	1 30
84 136	Samuel Kerr	8 00
422	Barnet Mowing	6 98
466	John Stone	7 68
465½	Isaac Kerr	7 68
440	John Razor	92
476	F. Mowing, Jr.	78
63	Jacob Myers	9 44
396	James Razor	1 20
75	John Devereaux	16 50
403	John Bollman	28 70
30	L. J. Watson	6 75
339	Stevens & Co.	18 62
289	Foster & Schell	8 68
14	James Figard	1 28
405	Jacob Strine	10 44
60	William Figard	6 00
100	Dunlap & Evans	16 00
	Christien Barnett	3 72
	Josiah Bacon	8 80
83	John Cessna, Esq.	1 23
25	" "	76
52	" "	76
110	James Patton	5 40
393	Patton & Easton	10 89
25	John King's heirs	1 10
30	John Cessna, Esq.,	90
160	John Devereaux	7 50
9	Evans W. A. & Griffith	1 80
15	Entriken & Wilson	3 86
13	Entriken & Patterson	5 35
26	Jonathan Edwards	4 13
49	James Entriken	6 24
15	" "	3 37
49	Fluke & Dunlap	5 88
21	John Forde	30
110	Hopewell Iron & Coal Co.	11 73
438	" "	12 36
168	" "	5 04
8	" "	60
100	" "	3 00
30	Huntingdon & B. T. R. R. Co.	99
75	" "	13 50
259	" "	28 27
30	John Hinish	24
16	Kessler Whitney	3 20
21	Peter Kessler	4 25
19	"	1 89
170	Alex. King & Co.	43 96
100	William Loveall	13 05
135	John McCanles	18 57
50	Rev. P. Phelps	5 26
119	James Patton	3 03
165	"	2 46
8	William Rogers	1 20
267	Joseph Richeson & Shrieves	25 02
63	James Richeson & Shrieves	3 78
175	P. A. Wilson & McCanles	35 31
289	P. A. Wilson & Co.,	54 24
11	Warsing & Evans	18
335	John N. Lané's (heirs)	30 66
338	" "	63 26
200	" "	47 00
404	" "	19 50
440	" "	19 63
400	" "	22 60
125	" "	5 10
400	" "	22 00
408	" "	23 37
210	" "	8 80
402	William Bunn	17 24
168	William Lane	45 24
	Colerain Township.	
372½	Mary Kegg	1 08
414	Michael Roof	2 48
410	Agnes Roof	1 20
400	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
340½	Jacob Wyand	1 00
111	Andrew Kihock	64
90	Joseph & Emanuel Diehl	84
427	Arthur Brown	1 28
50	Philip Diehl	48
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
	James Ewing	2 76
	James Heyden	28
	John Sample	4 76
	Hopewell Township.	
	John Corby	1 20
	John Kerr	7 12
	James Howard	88
	Richard Moan	1 32
	John Cheney	1 32
	Joseph Moan	1 50
	Samuel Moan	3 36
424 35 per.	Alexander Moan	3 48
206½	John McIlnay	84
192	Timothy Moan	1 38
200 54 per.	Israel Moan	1 30
196 50	Zachariah Moan	1 10
212 20	John Boyd	64
216 60	Isabella Davis	70
220½	William Piper	64
238	John Hardin	76
231	Ignatius Hardin	64
434 125 per	James Wilson	64
127 40	David Piper	40
425	George F. Alberti	84
213	Joseph Lancaster	60
402 87	Stephen Moan	1 60
900	——— Montgomery	3 36
28	George Wishart	76
25	Milliken & Benedict	24
41	James James Patton	22
5	Aaron Rinard	22
402	Francis Johnston	1 72
143	William Lane	54
365	Daniel Montgomery	1 36
304	Alexander Johnson	98
368	George Hinish	1 32
286	William Foster	1 06
75	Robert Montgomery	28
900	——— Carr	2 36
80	——— Swartz	30
	Juniata Township.	
30	Nicholas Knouff	12
	Londonderry Township.	
23	James Shaw	1 24
440	Sarah Wright	60
	Liberty Township.	
200	Mary Gordon	6 14
200	James Gordan	6 44
400	Thomas Jones	6 60
165	Edward Langly	7 08
200	Jacob Miller	2 98
200	Elizabeth Miller	2 98
200	Mary Piper	2 98
200	Amelia Piper	2 98
400	Edward Stone	11 88
132	John Tomm	6 60
374	Hannah Alberti	5 16
448	Maria Alberti	10 33
52	James Entriken	88
50	James Entriken	2 46
403	Alexander Montgomery	1 32
200	John Kerr	2 98
200	Samuel Kerr	2 98
200	Francis Moans	1 66
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
200	Milliken & Benediet	1 66
40	Beeler & Bowser	34
5	George Thompson	8
½ lot	Luke Feeney	56
8 lots	Gen. William H. Irvine	1 32
1 lot	G. D. Trout	24
200	John Stone	4 39
200	Bernard Mowen	2 32
102	John McIlnay	84
132	David Piper	1 08
200	Maria Alberti	2 26
107	——— Bartlebaugh	2 26
32	Thomas & John King	74
70	Wm. P. Schell	2 43
14	Schell & Daugherty	47
40	A. B. Cerrett	1 46
1 lot	Henry Stonerook	24
1 lot	Daniel Stoner	24
1 lot	Daniel Baer	24
1 lot	Samuel Yingling	24
1 lot	Jacob Biddle	24
1 lot	Ephraim Smiltzer	24
1 lot	James Dunn	1 23
1 lot	Terry Kinney	1 34
½ lot	Goffrey's heirs	1 73
1 lot	Samuel Carmack	34
1 lot	Daniel Baer	34
1 lot	Mrs. Lawrence	34
1 lot	Ann Scott	34
1 lot	S. J. Africa	34
	Monroe Township.	
253½	Frederick Collibarger	72
	Napier Township.	
100	George Davidson	60
200	Abner Rogers	60
	East Providence Township.	
1219	Samuel Tate's heirs	44
900	" "	44
800	" "	44
224½	" "	28
402 46 per	Hezekiah Logan	1 20
402 62 per	Charles Logan	1 20
400 75 per	John Cavan	1 20
400	Thomas Cavan	1 20
30	P. Clingerman	40
80	Ezekiel Cook	1 02
400	William Long	1 80
400	William Cavan	1 60
17	Joseph Spark's heirs	16
431 40 per	John Crosby	1 64
	West Providdence Township.	
40	David Koller	28
	St. Clair Township.	
396½	John Linn	1 20
395	James May	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton Township.	
301	George Breathed	88
439	Paul Ward	1 32
357	Patrick Ward	1 08
351	Joseph Ward	1 04
353	Johnathan Ward	1 04
435	Henry Whetstone	1 31
	Union Township	
400	John Swaggart	3 64
400	Leonard Swaggart	3 64
266	Alexander Gardner	2 38
116	William Smith	1 04
43	Samuel Burket	44
116	John Shoe	88
50	Frederick Snyder	44
400½	Peter Cornice or Cornell	3 64
400½	John Dolton	1 98
274	Jeremiah Jackson	2 82
130	Jacob Swaggart	1 48
406	Hugh Doyle	3 68
406	James Dunlop	3 68
440	William Pearson	3 96
380	Ebenezer Branham	3 96
412	Philip Gordon	3 70
120	Conrad Imler	86
200	Christly Bowser	2 30
100	George Laib	88
100	Jacob Burket	88
150	Peter Shoenberger	1 32
123	John Still	3 64
200	Michael Shimer	2 90
60	Michael Shaefer	1 22
50	Couples (Brush M't)	80
433	Hugh Porter	1 00
339	Griffith Evans	3 90
403¾	Philip Stne	3 64
439	John Martin	3 96
330	Wilson Hunt	3 96
363½	Alexander Scott	3 94
127	Dr. P. Shoenberger	3 16
124	" "	3 68
20	" "	24
90	" "	1 48
150	William Laugham	2 46
40	Peter Shimer	40
	Woodberry South	
135	Peter Shoenberger	3 60
216	Isabel Davis	24
54 100	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry middle.	
10	Henry Burgert	1 66
6	Isaac Burgert	1 08
15	" "	1 52
	Kensinger's heirs	1 50
60	Jacob Hoover	1 52
	" "	2 26
62	John McFadden	3 76
20	Frederick Nichodemus	1 50
16	George Nichodemus	1 32
50	John Nichodemus	1 46
50	John Stonerook	1 24
18	Samuel Shrive	1 66
14	Charles Typer's heirs	4 50
15	Jacob Zook	75
15	" "	75
46	Benner's heirs	2 28
40	——— Stonerook	1 98
403	William Montgomery	6 60
150	Robert Montgomery	2 46
13	Jacob Furny	90
20	Rhinhart Replogle	2 46
6	Patton & Madara	1 08
13	John Teeter	90
12	Samuel Teeter	82
14 14	G. H. Spang	1 28
15	Jacob Smith	1 08
19	John Z. Smith	1 24
17	George Smith	1 14
20	Archibald McFadden	1 24
14	Henry Stonerook	1 24
60	John Tresh	1 14

Treasurer's office, Bedford, April1, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptis Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of

$70 to $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.
February 19, 1864—3m.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushels prime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863

STATES UNION HOTEL,

606 & 608 Market St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. ALLMOND, MANAGER.

THIS Hotel is located in the very centre of business, and is in close proximity to all the respective places of amusement, which makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure, and the manager hopes by close personal attention to the wants of his guests to make it a comfortable home for such as may favor the Hotel with their patronage.

The terms have not been advanced, but still remain at the old figure of $1.50 *per day.*
January 15, 1864—3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to
Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan. 22—6t Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.
Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1864

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. CARN, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids,
French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached,
to keep warm.

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Ella, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.

CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.

SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral
BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.

CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper,
Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils.
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress
TOBACCO.
Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—CASH, except by special agreement.
Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE GREAT CAUSE.

OF

Human Misery,

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

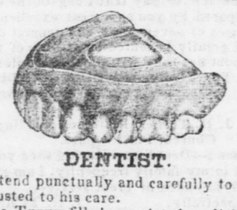
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE. & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,
At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.
Bedford, January 29, 1864.

LADIES,

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,*
suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.,

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c.,
at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by
A. G. ALLEN.
February 15—2m

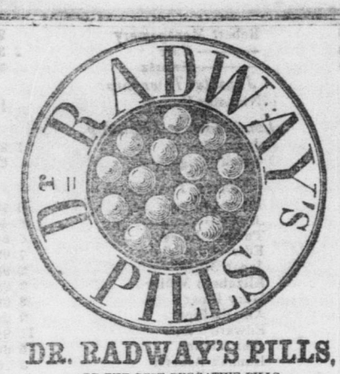
WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y



DR. RADWAY'S PILLS,

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.

NO GRIPING.

NO TENESMUS.

NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE,

And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL,
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL,
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL
AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood
Constipation,	Congst've Fever,	to the Head,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Obstructions,
Heart-Disease,	Gen'l Debility,	Dropsy,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder.	Dimness of S't	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Bad Breath,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Inflamation of
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	the Intestines,
Malignant Fever,	Measles,	Apoplexy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Enlargement
Indigestion,	Hysterics,	of the Spleen,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Scurvy,
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Whooping
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	Cough,
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	Worms,
		Bad Dreams,
		Pleurisy.

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——b's, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.
STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.
C. M. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,
PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic pills—these imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induce a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation—*hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, are free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have secured a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and Store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and *new made Pills.* As each box is enclosed with a steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

SCOTT & STEWART,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Important Notice.

Storekeepers and all other persons are hereby specially warned and cautioned against selling goods on my credit, or in any way trusting on my account my wife or other members of my family, as I will not pay any debts which they may contract, having supplied them abundantly with the means of living.
April 1, 1864. CHARLES SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Bedford, on

Saturday, the 30th day of April, inst.,

the following real estate, late the property of Dr. William Watson, deceased, viz:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Bedford, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets, being 80 feet in front, on Pitt street, and 240 on Richard street, composed of one whole lot and one third of a lot.

This property is esteemed one of the best business locations in the borough, and will be sold altogether or divided into smaller lots to suit purchasers, subject to the lease of the tenants in possession.

ALSO—At the same time and place, about 1200 acres of valuable timber and farm lands, in lots of between one and two hundred acres, situate in Shover's Valley, and on the west side of Dunning's Mountain, about three miles south of Bedford.

ALSO—A valuable tract of land, known as the "Farmer Survey," adjoining lands belonging to the Bedford Springs property, containing 140 acres more or less, of which a large portion is meadow ground and part thereof cleared and under fence.

Plots of the above lands can be seen at my office for ten days before day of sale.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money to remain in hands of purchaser during lifetime of widow and interest to be paid her annually—one-third of the residue to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments without interest. A. KING, Trustee.
April 1, 1864—4t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

The undersigned residing in Juniata Township, Bedford County, having received Letters of Administration upon the estate of Frederick Hilligas, late of said Township, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make payment. And all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for Settlement.
MICHAEL HILLIGAS,
FREDERICK HILLIGAS,
March 25, 1864. Administrators.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public Sale, on the premises, in Stonerstown, Liberty Township, on Saturday, the 16th day of April next;

ONE HOUSE AND LOT.

fronting 50 feet on Main Street and extending back 150 feet to an alley, with a one story log house and wagon maker shop thereon erected, adjoining lots of D. S. Berkstresser on the East, and Rachel Long on the West, and to be sold for cash.

J. E. LONG, Adm'r.
March 18, 1864.*

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Keturah Bridenthal by her next friend Henry Bridenthal. vs. Harrison Bridenthal.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 116, February Term, 1864. Alias subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

And now to wit, February 8, 1864, on return of said alias subpœna, "defendant not found in my bailiwick," the Court direct the Sheriff of Bedford county to cause notice to be published in the two newspapers published within said county, for four weeks successively prior to the first day of next term of said Court, requiring said party to appear on the said day to answer to the said complaint.
O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

To Harrison Bridenthal, defendant:

In pursuance of the above order of Court, you are hereby notified and required to be and appear in your proper person, before the next Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bedford, on the first Monday, the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and show cause if any you have why the said Keturah Bridenthal, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.
March 18, '64. JOHN ALDSTADT, Sh'ff.

Keturah Bridenthal by her next friend Henry Bridenthal. vs. Harrison Bridenthal.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 116, February Term, 1864. Alias subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

And now to wit. Feb. 8th 1864, on return of said alias subpœna, "defendant not found in my bailiwick" the court direct the Sheriff of Bedford county to cause notice to be published in the two newspapers, published within said county, for four weeks successively, prior to the first day of the next term, of next court, requiring the said party to appear on the said day to answer the said complaint.
O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner appointed as per the forgoing Certificate, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, on Friday the fifteenth day of April next at one o'clock P. M. at his office in the Borough of Bedford. Where and when all persons interested may attend. E. M. ALSIP, Commissioner.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods. Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Frimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street. PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. BLYMYER & SON.
Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—105 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

ALSO.—The real estate of John C. Riffle, Situat in Harmon's Bottom, Bedford county, containing 223 acres, 150 of which are cleared—lying on the waters of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata.—The improvements are a good farm house, large bank barn and a number out buildings, also a large grist mill in good running order with 2 run of French burrs and 2 mountain choppers; also a two storied stone house (millers house.) This is a very desirable property—the land is in a high state of cultivation and adopted to the raising of wheat.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST
J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.
December 11, 1863.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, deficates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or of Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places.

Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office.
BLYMYER, BATES & DAY,
Feb. 26, 1864—2m. Mansfield, Ohio.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

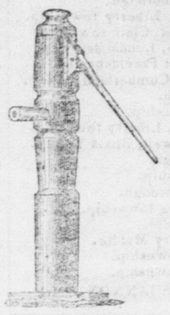
Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,
and pay especial attention to the sale of
NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.
E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.
Bedford, May 8, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.
June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.
W. L. LANTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.
Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid
LIVERY STABLE
is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department. G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.